

**DUAL-ARCHITECTURE MICROSERVER CARD**

**Cross-Reference to Related Application**

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11/08/06

[0001] This application is related to U.S. patent application serial nos. ~~(not yet assigned, but attorney docket number 30757/39728)~~ <sup>January 28, 2004</sup> and 10/767,601, filed on ~~(date)~~ and 10/155,593, filed on May 22, 2002, which claims priority to U.S. provisional patent application serial no. 60/337,726, filed on December 3, 2001, all of which are herein incorporated by reference.

**Field of the Disclosure**

[0002] The present disclosure generally relates to integrated Internet systems and, more particularly, relates to the provision of an internet portal on board a deployed product.

**Background of the Disclosure**

[0003] There are three general types of maintenance for products. They are on-demand maintenance (usually when a product breaks), scheduled maintenance (based upon the best estimate of a manufacturer as to when something will wear out with normal usage), and condition based maintenance (maintenance that occurs when maximum usage is obtained from a part but just prior to part failure). On demand maintenance is self-explanatory. It is when a component fails and has to be repaired or replaced. This normally occurs as an end result of its operators not understanding its component life or the conditions of its use, and the highest costs, both physical and lost time, are associated with it. Unfortunately, it is also one of the most common types of maintenance. Scheduled maintenance is less costly but can be very wasteful. Depending upon the usage of a product, one may be replacing parts that still have a significantly useful life. This is also where corners tend to be cut by the customer when budgets become tight, and often leads back to the first type of maintenance described above. The third form of maintenance is condition-based maintenance and is the holy grail of maintenance in many industries. If a manufacturer or service organization can accurately